

Title 14

WASTEWATER SERVICES

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- 14.04** **SANITATION DEPARTMENT**
- 14.10** **SANITARY SEWER CONNECTIONS**
- 14.20** **USE OF THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM**

Chapter 14.04

SANITATION DEPARTMENT

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Section 14.04.010 Sanitation department established.

The Sanitation Department is established as part of the City of Galt and its functions shall be providing wastewater services through the construction, operations, and maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant(s) and the sanitary sewer system.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.020 Service area.

The area in which the services of section 14.04.010 are or will be furnished by the Sanitation Department is that area lying within the city limits as the limits now prevail or may from time to time exist, and those areas outside the city limits which have been approved for such service by the city council.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.030 Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used throughout Title 14 shall be as follows:

A. Applicant: means the owner, or the agent of the owner, of property for which service or a specific permit is requested.

B. BOD: (Denoting biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days

at twenty degrees centigrade, expressed in parts per million by weight.

C. Cesspool: means an underground pit into which raw household sewage or other untreated liquid waste is discharged and from which the liquid seeps into the surrounding soil or is otherwise removed.

D. Commercial service: means provision of service to premises where the customer primarily is engaged in a business, , industry, trade, or profession and includes all services, not defined as domestic services. the term shall be used interchangeably with "Industrial service."

E. Customer: means the owner, or agent of the owner, of the property receiving service.

F. Director: means the Director of Public Works for the City of Galt, or his/her authorized representative.

G. Domestic service: means provision of service to household residential purposes to single-family and multiple-family dwelling units.

H. Finance Director: means the director of the Finance Department for the City of Galt or his/her representative.

I. Flat-rate service: means provision of services in unmeasured quantities for a fixed periodic charge.

J. Garbage: means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

K. Indirect Discharge: means the introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any non-domestic source.

L. Industrial service: means provision of service to premises where the customer primarily is engaged in a business, industry, trade, or profession and includes all services, not defined as domestic services. The term shall be used interchangeably with "commercial service."

M. Industrial User: means a source of indirect discharge.

N. Interference: means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal;

O. Mains: means distribution pipelines located in streets, highways, public ways, or

private rights-of-way which are used to serve the public.

P. Metered service: means provision of water in measured quantities for a periodic charge based upon the quantity delivered.

Q. National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit: means permit issued to a POTW by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

R. Natural outlet: means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

S. Pass Through: means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

T. Person: means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

U. PH: means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

V. Pollutant: means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. (g)

W. Premises: means the integral property or area, including improvements thereon, to which service is or will be provided.

X. Pretreatment: means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by other means permitted by law.

Y. Privy: means an excavation in the ground over which is placed a privy house containing seats.

Z. Properly shredded garbage: means garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the

flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any one dimension.

AA. Public sewer: means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by the city.

BB. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW): means the wastewater treatment works owned and operated by the City of Galt. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to the city wastewater treatment plant.

CC. Sanitary sewage: means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments.

DD. Sanitary sewer: means a sewer which carries sanitary sewage.

EE. Septic tank: means a tank in which the settled sewage sludge is in immediate contact with the sewage flowing through the tank, while the organic solids are decomposed by anaerobic bacterial action.

FF. Service connection: means the pipe, valves and other facilities by means of which service is conducted to or from the premises and the city's distribution system.

GG. Significant Industrial User: (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3 (t)(2), the term Significant Industrial User means: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; and any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR 403.12(a) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).

HH. Storm sewer or storm drain: means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sanitary sewage.

II. Suspended solids: means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

JJ. Watercourse: means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.040 Application for service.

All applications for the beginning, changing or discontinuing of sewer service shall be made to employees of the Finance Department on forms provided by the department and new subscribers shall pay a deposit in an amount not to exceed three times the monthly service charge as a deposit in advance of the start of service. For purposes of this section, new subscribers shall include commercial, industrial, and residential subscribers, excluding tenants of master-metered multi-unit residential buildings, whose service has been discontinued due to nonpayment.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.050 Charges.

There is levied and assessed upon each premises having any sewer connection with the sewerage system of the city or otherwise discharging sewage which ultimately passes through the city sewerage system, a service charge payable as provided in this chapter, an amount determined as set forth in this section. Fees will also be charged for services rendered in accordance with Title 14 for sanitary sewer discharge permits.

Rates and charges for sewer service shall be fixed, from time to time, by resolution of the city council.

Outside the city limits each person, firm, individual business or corporation using the city sewer system shall pay for the use of such facilities, a sewer charge in accordance with this section.

When service is rendered for a period of less than one month due to registering or terminating

service, the charge shall be prorated for the time the service was rendered.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.060 Metered flows.

The Director of Public Works shall determine, for accounts and special uses not susceptible of classification under the resolutions adopted pursuant to this Chapter, whether sewerage flow shall be metered. The rates for metered flow shall be fixed, per section 14.04.050.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.070 Billing.

A. The billing period will cover one month in arrears and one month in advance. Bills are due on receipt. Payment of bills shall be in cash where payment is made by check, acceptance of the check does not constitute payment until honored by the bank drawn upon. If the check is dishonored, it will be considered as if no payment has been made.

B. If the bill is not paid when due, or by the fifth day of each calendar month following the billing period for which the bill is rendered, a penalty of ten percent of the delinquent amount shall be added. However, only one penalty of ten percent of delinquent amount per billing period will apply.

C. Upon application to the Finance Director by any person to whom a penalty is assessed, the Finance Director may waive or refund a penalty or service charge upon showing of excusable neglect, error by parties other than the person to whom the penalty is assessed, or extreme hardship. Such application must be made within thirty (30) days of notification of the assessment of the service charge or penalty. A refusal to waive or refund a service charge or penalty, after application is made, may be appealed by submission of a written appeal hearing request to the City Clerk within thirty (30) days of the date of notification of the Director's decision. Such hearing shall be set and conducted pursuant to section 21.03.060.

D. Commercial and Industrial property owners and owners of all master-metered multi-unit residential buildings shall be responsible for all bills for sewer used on their premises and any and all unpaid bills for sewer service shall

become a lien on the real property and may be collectible by legal action or by refusal of service to the premises until the account is paid in full, or by application of all or a portion of the deposit amount set forth in this Chapter to the unpaid bill, or by combination of these methods.

E. The applicant for sewer service for residential property, excluding master-metered multi-unit residential buildings, who may be either the property owner or tenant, shall be responsible for all bills for sewer service to their premises and any and all unpaid bills for sewer service. Unpaid bills may be collected by the finance department by refusing service to the premises until the account is paid in full. In addition, in the event of tenant nonpayment of all or a portion of the bill, the deposit provided for in this chapter shall be applied to the final bill issued when service is terminated.

F. When service has been discontinued for nonpayment, a charge as established by resolution of the City Council as adopted from time to time must be paid in addition to the bill before service will be restored. In addition, in the event the Finance Department has applied any portion of the deposit to unpaid bills, prior to the restoration of service the applicant must also replenish the deposit up to the maximum amount provided in this Chapter.

(Ord. 2006-07, Amended, 06/06/2006; Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.080 Revenue use.

The revenues generated thereof from the Sanitary Sewer Fund may be used only for providing wastewater services through the construction, operations, and maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant(s) and the sanitary sewer system. The revenues may also be used for the construction, operations, and maintenance of the storm sewer system until the city council determines and separates that portion of the fees and revenues attributable to each sewer system.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.090 Authority to inspect premises.

The Director shall have the right at all times to inspect the operation of any sewer connection. The Director and other duly authorized

employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties with the occupant's consent for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Title. If consent is not obtained, inspection may be accomplished as provided for by law. The Director or the Director's representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.100 Inspection and work on properties subject to easements.

The Director and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within such easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any on such easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.110 Discontinuance of service.

The city reserves the right to discontinue wastewater services consistent with applicable law to any customer who does not observe the rules or regulations set forth in this Title.

(Ord. 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.04.120 Violation.

The Director or designee shall enforce the provisions of this Chapter. Violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter is unlawful and an offense. Each day during which any violation of the provisions of this Chapter exists shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. Such violations shall be punishable as provided by Chapter 21.01 of Title 21.

(Ord. 2006-07, Amended, 06/06/2006; 2002-13, Added, 11/19/2002)

Chapter 14.10

SANITARY SEWER CONNECTIONS

Sections:

- 14.10.010 Definitions.**
- 14.10.020 Use of public sewers required.**
- 14.10.030 Privy, vault or cesspool prohibited.**
- 14.10.040 Toilet facilities required.**
- 14.10.050 Connection permit required.**
- 14.10.060 Connection fees.**
- 14.10.070 Special fund for sewer system improvements.**
- 14.10.080 Connections by unauthorized person prohibited.**
- 14.10.090 Connections-liability for injury.**
- 14.10.100 Maintenance of sanitary sewer connections.**
- 14.10.110 Notice of unsanitary conditions.**
- 14.10.120 Discharge of unpolluted drainage prohibited.**
- 14.10.130 Enforcement.**

Section 14.10.010 Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings and terms used in this Chapter shall be as stated in section 14.04.030 of this code. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.020 Use of public sewers required.

Public sanitary sewers will be used to dispose of liquid waste.

A. It is unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the city any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

B. It is unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters.

C. All persons owning or occupying or having under his or her control any premises situated or being within the city which required sewage or drainage disposal service shall connect the houses or other structures thereon with the public sewers.

D. No person shall use a septic tank or like system for disposal of wastewater if the property

to be served is within four hundred feet of the domestic system unless permitted by the director. Where such domestic sewer exists and buildings are inhabited or used by human beings, the property owner(s) shall install lateral service connection(s) and extend existing sewer mains as necessary at the expense of the property owner in accordance with this Chapter.

E. No person shall discharge any substances directly into a manhole or other opening in a sewerage system except through an approved private sewer or house sewer lateral. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.030 Privy, vault or cesspool prohibited.

No person owning or occupying or having under his or her control any premises situated or being within the city shall construct or maintain or suffer to be or remain upon the premises so owned, occupied or controlled, any privy, vault, or cesspool at all or any sink, drain or privy except as in a manner hereinafter specified. No person or corporation shall connect any open gutter, cesspool, privy, vault or cistern with any public sewer or with any private sewer connecting with a public sewer. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.040 Toilet facilities required.

The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the city, and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located a public sewer, is required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, within ninety days after the date of official notice to do so. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.050 Connection permit required.

No person or corporation shall make any connection with any part of the public sewers or opening into such public sewers without a written permit issued by the city. Such permit may be in the form of an encroachment permit

or approved public improvement plan. A building permit and/or a wastewater discharge permit may also be required. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.060 Connection fees.

The cost of connecting into a public sewer within the city shall, until further changed by the city, be collectible at that time in which the building permit is obtained. The cost of resurfacing and/or repairing the city streets in connection therewith, and in addition thereto the damage done, if any, to the public sewer system, will be in addition to the connection fee. The connection fees shall be established from time to time by resolution adopted by the city council. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.070 Special fund for sewer system improvements.

In the event that the sum set forth in section 14.10.190 is not used by the builder under the direction of the city for sanitary sewers external to the site, the money or a portion thereof not used shall be placed in a special fund in the city treasury to be established by the city to be used in the future for improvements to the city sanitary sewer system at the city's discretion. None of these funds shall be used for maintenance of the system. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.080 Connections by unauthorized person prohibited.

No person or persons except licensed plumbers or contractors or one to whom a permit has been especially granted by the city for the doing of the work shall be permitted to connect any private drain from any building premises or fixtures with the public sewer system in the city. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.090 Connections-liability for injury.

Any person connecting any private drain with a public sewer shall be held responsible for any injury he may cause to the sewers or the public street. The cost of repairing the damage

if not paid by the person causing the same within thirty (30) days shall become a lien or special assessment, pursuant to sections 21.01.100 and 21.01.110, upon the property owned or occupied by the person causing the damage, and any such lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as claims for labor or materials under the lien laws of this state, except that no equity or redemption shall apply. (Ord. 2006-07, Amended, 06/06/2006; 2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.100 Maintenance of sanitary sewer connections.

A. Where premises are connected to the city sanitary sewer mains, it is the responsibility of the property owner, at the owner's expense, to maintain the sewer service lateral from the premises to the city owned and operated main line. Such maintenance shall include the removal of tree roots and other blockages. The property owner is also responsible for repairs of the lateral line within the property boundaries. The city will repair damaged and deteriorated lateral lines in the city right-of-way at the city's expense, unless such damage was caused by the property owner.

B. If a blockage or other problem associated with a sewer service lateral on the premises of a property owner is creating an imminent health and safety risk to the public requiring immediate repair as determined by the Public Works Director (or designee), the Director (or designee) shall cause such blockage or other problem to be abated in accordance with the procedures provided in section 21.01.090 of this code. (Ord. 2009-16, Amended, 11/03/2009; 2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.110 Notice of unsanitary conditions.

If the director makes a finding and declares a premises to be in an unsanitary condition, the director will require the owner to connect their private drains, water closets, basins, sinks, baths and other plumbing fixtures with such sewer in the manner provided for in this Chapter. Any person owning or occupying, or having under his or her control any premises as provided above who fails, refuses or neglects to commence work within ten days from the date of service of the aforesaid notice and diligently

and without interruption prosecutes the same to completion shall be subject to enforcement provisions of section 14.10.130. Should the owner or occupant or person having under his or her control such premises still fail, neglect or refuse to connect their private drains, sinks and privies with such sewer, the director may order the performance of the work and the costs thereof shall be recoverable in an action brought in the name of the city for such purpose in addition to any civil penalties assessed. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.120 Discharge of unpolluted drainage prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted storm water or surface water, or dry weather discharge authorized under the City's NPDES Storm Water Permit such as groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, and cooling water, to any sanitary sewer. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the director. (2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.10.130 Enforcement.

The Director shall enforce the provisions of this Chapter and he shall have the right at all times to inspect the operation of any sewer connection. Violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter is unlawful and an offense. Each day during which any violation of the provisions of this Chapter exists shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. Such violations shall be punishable as provided by Chapter 21.01 of Title 21. (Ord. 2006-07, Amended, 06/06/2006; 2002-14, Added, 11/19/2002)

Chapter 14.20

USE OF THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

Sections:

- 14.20.010 Definitions.**
- 14.20.020 Prohibited discharges.**
- 14.20.030 Regulated waters, wastes and substances.**
- 14.20.040 Radioactive wastes.**
- 14.20.050 Interceptors.**
- 14.20.060 Holding tank waste.**
- 14.20.070 Cease and desist order.**
- 14.20.080 Damage to sewerage system.**
- 14.20.090 Termination of service.**
- 14.20.100 Sanitary sewer discharge permit required.**
- 14.20.110 Permit application.**
- 14.20.120 Permit conditions.**
- 14.20.130 Permit term.**
- 14.20.140 Transfer prohibited.**
- 14.20.150 Permit suspension.**
- 14.20.160 Permit revocation.**
- 14.20.170 Accidental discharge prevention.**
- 14.20.180 Appeal.**
- 14.20.200 Pretreatment requirements.**
- 14.20.210 Permitted pretreatment.**
- 14.20.220 Maintenance of pretreatment facilities.**
- 14.20.230 Monitoring.**
- 14.20.240 Standards for testing.**
- 14.20.250 Discharge reports.**
- 14.20.300 Other legal restrictions.**
- 14.20.310 Violation.**

Section 14.20.010 Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings and terms used in this chapter shall be as stated in section 14.04.030 of this code.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.020 Prohibited discharges.

A person may not introduce into the POTW any pollutant(s), which cause pass through or interference. Additionally, specific prohibitions are as follows in this section.

A. Federal prohibitions. The following pollutants shall not be introduced into a POTW:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees fahrenheit or 60 degrees centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.2

2. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case, discharges with pH lower than 5.0;

3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference;

4. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration, which will cause interference with the POTW.

5. Heat in amounts, which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 104 ° fahrenheit (40 °C).

6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;

8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

B. No person shall discharge into the sewerage system, natural outlet, street or earth surface, wastes which cause, threaten to cause, or are capable of causing, either alone or by interaction with other substances, any of the following:

1. Fire or explosion or injury in any way to the sewerage system or the operation of the treatment plant. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, alcohols, solvents, sulfides or any other substance with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty degrees fahrenheit (or sixty degrees celsius) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21 or which causes two consecutive readings on an explosion hazard meter at any point in the sewerage system to be more than

five percent, or any single reading more than ten percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL);

2. Obstruction of flow in a sewerage system or injury of the system or damage to the sewerage collection, or treatment facilities by ashes, cinders, sand, mud, grit, straw, offal, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, sawdust, manure, garbage that has not been properly shredded, or other solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction of the flow or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage system as determined by the director;

3. A nuisance or prevention of the effective maintenance or operation of the sewerage system, through having or creating a strong, unpleasant odor;

4. Air pollution by the release of toxic or malodorous gases or malodorous gas-producing substances;

5. Interference or pass through at the treatment plant affecting wastewater treatment, land disposal or sludge or scum processing and disposal;

6. A detrimental environmental impact or a nuisance in the waters or wastewaters of the state or a condition unacceptable to any public agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the city;

7. Discoloration, or any other condition, in the quality of the city's treatment plant effluent and/or storm system discharge in such a manner that receiving water quality requirements established by law or other contracts cannot be met by the city;

8. Conditions at or near the city's treatment facilities, which violate any statute or rule, regulation or ordinance of any public agency of state or federal regulatory body;

9. Quantities or rates of flow or pollutants which cause interference or overload the city's sewerage system or treatment facilities or cause excessive city collection or treatment costs or hamper treatment facility operation;

10. Waters or waste with a pH factor lower than 5.0 or higher than 9.0;

11. Any discharge which has an average daily concentration exceeding the local limits as established by the director and/or imposed in order to meet the limitations of the NPDES wastewater discharge permit issued to the city.

12. Discharges of new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the POTW by industrial users where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment standards and requirements or where such contributions would cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit per 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(i);

13. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origins in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

14. Discharges which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261;

15. Discharges containing concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) or trichloroethylene (TCE) exceeding five micrograms per liter for any grab sample. (Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.030 Regulated waters, wastes and substances.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to a public sewer within the city any of the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes without first obtaining a written wastewater discharge permit issued by the director pursuant to this article that specifically permits such waste discharge characteristics:

A. Any water or waste which contains more than two hundred (200) milligrams per liter of fat, oil or grease. The limitation of hexane soluble materials shall not apply to those waste waters from industries processing fats and oils of vegetable or animal origin for which the industry involved supplies at its own expense, satisfactory evidence that the waste waters are transportable in the sewers without causing obstructions to flow.

B. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

C. Materials, which exert or cause in the sewerage system or receiving waters unusual concentrations either of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to, soil solids, fuller's earth, lime slurries, lime residues, plastics or ash);

D. Wastewaters from pre-treatment and remediation processes.

E. Discharges containing phenols or other taste-producing and odor-producing substances in concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the director as necessary to meet water quality requirements;

F. Slug discharges into the collection system at temperatures exceeding one hundred forty degrees fahrenheit (sixty degrees celsius) or exceeding one hundred ten degrees fahrenheit (forty-three degrees celsius) for any eight-hour period;

G. Discharges containing fixed total dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride, sodium sulphate or other inorganic salts) in such quantities to cause the effluent total dissolved solids of the treatment plant to exceed five hundred milligrams per liter. (Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.040 Radioactive wastes.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any radioactive waste into a sewerage system except:

A. When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the State Department of Health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials; and

B. When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with current California Radiation Control Regulations (California Administrative Code, Title 17) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal; and

C. When the person is in compliance with all rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.050 Interceptors.

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the director, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts (generally waste containing in excess of one hundred fifty milligrams per liter of animal and vegetable origin or fifty milligrams per liter of mineral origin), or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except

that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

A. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved in writing by the director, prior to installation, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

B. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight.

C. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times. Records of all maintenance, cleaning and hauling of materials shall be maintained by the owner and such records shall be available at all times for inspection by city personnel.

D. Materials collected shall not be reintroduced into the sewerage system.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.060 Holding tank waste.

A user proposing to discharge holding tank domestic waste into a domestic sewer must secure a permit for each separate discharge. This permit shall state the specific location of discharge, the time of day the discharge is to occur, the volume of the discharge, the wastewater constituents and characteristics and origin of such wastes. Holding tank wastes discharged at the treatment plant facilities may be given a discharge permit, which would apply to more than one separate discharge at the discretion of the public works director. If a permit is granted for discharge of such waste into the domestic sewer, the user shall pay the applicable user charges and fees and shall meet such other conditions as required by the director. (Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.070 Cease and desist order.

When the city finds that a discharge of wastewater has taken or is taking place in violation of prohibitions or limitations of this chapter, or the provisions of a wastewater discharge permit, the director may issue an order

to cease and desist, and direct those persons not complying with such prohibitions, limits, requirements or provisions, to:

A. Comply forthwith;

B. Comply in accordance with a time schedule set forth by the city; or

C. Take appropriate remedial or preventive action in the event of a threatened violation.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.080 Damage to sewerage system.

When a discharge of wastewaters or any other substance causes an obstruction, damage or any other impairment to the city's sewerage system, the city may assess a charge against the user for the work, materials and services required to clean or repair the affected portions of the sewerage system.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.090 Termination of service.

The city may revoke any wastewater discharge permit, or terminate or restrict or cause to be terminated or restricted wastewater service to any premises, which may include termination or restriction of the water service if warranted, if a violation of any provisions of this chapter is found to exist or if a discharge of wastewater causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance as defined in this chapter. The city also reserves the right to immediately disconnect any user, upon informal notice only, in the event of an unlawful discharge which may cause imminent danger to human health, the environment, or which threatens to interfere with the treatment plants operation. This provision is in addition to other statutes, rules or regulations, authorizing termination of service for delinquency in payment.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.100 Sanitary sewer discharge permit required.

No person intending to discharge anything except domestic sewage shall make a connection to the sewer system without first applying to and receiving from the office of the director a wastewater discharge permit. This permit shall be in addition to all other permits required by the

director. All significant industrial users proposed to connect or to discharge into a sewerage system after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this Chapter must obtain a wastewater discharge permit before connecting to, or discharging into, a sewerage system. All existing significant users connected to, or discharging into, a sewerage system must apply for a wastewater discharge permit within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this Chapter. All persons desiring to discharge holding tank wastes, and wastes requiring interceptors must also obtain a discharge permit prior to discharging.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.110 Permit application.

A. Persons seeking a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the director of public works an application in the form prescribed by the director, and accompanied by any applicable fees. The applicant may be required to submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the information on the volume, constituents, and timing of the discharge; and applicable site plans. Applicants will be required to certify the accuracy of the information submitted.

B. The director will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information before permit is issued. A permit may be issued subject to terms and conditions provided in this article. Persons discharging under a permit must reapply to the director for a new permit if the person desires to make significant changes to their operations or systems which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.120 Permit conditions.

Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Chapter and all other regulations, permit charges and fees established by the city council. The conditions of wastewater discharge permits shall be uniformly enforced by the director in accordance with this Chapter, and applicable state and federal regulations. Permits will generally contain discharge limits, pretreatment

requirements, reports, and record keeping requirements.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.130 Permit term.

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. A user discharging after the expiration date of the permit shall be considered in violation of this chapter. It is the responsibility of the user to apply for a new discharge permit at least ninety days before the expiration date of their existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the city during the life of the permit, as limitations or requirements stipulated in this chapter are modified and changed. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in user's permit at least thirty days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

(Ord. 2002-15, Add, 02/06/2003; Manual, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.140 Transfer prohibited.

Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be assigned, transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises or a new or changed operation without prior written approval of the director.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.150 Permit suspension.

A permit may be temporarily suspended at any time if it is the director's opinion that the continued discharge of the waste or water into the sewerage system would substantially jeopardize the ability of the treatment facilities or sewerage system to meet water quality requirements or would cause an unsafe condition to occur. In lieu of temporary suspension of permits, the director may impose such temporary restrictions, conditions or limitations upon the quantities, qualities and rates of discharge made thereunder as deemed necessary to assure that the receiving water quality requirements will not

be violated or to alleviate the unsafe condition. Notice of the temporary suspension or the imposition of temporary restrictions, conditions or limitations shall be given in writing by the public works director to the permittee at least twenty-four hours prior to their effective date. Delivery of the notice to the permittee's place of business shall constitute delivery of notice to permittee.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.160 Permit revocation.

Any permittee who violates the following conditions of the permit or of this chapter, or applicable state and federal regulations, is subject to having this permit revoked:

A. Failure of a user to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of their discharge;

B. Failure of the user to request in advance significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics;

C. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises and/or records for the purpose of inspection or monitoring of all possible sources of pollution;

D. Failure to pay city utility bills;

E. Violation of conditions of the permit.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.170 Accidental discharge prevention.

A. Each industrial user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this chapter. Such facilities shall be provided and maintained at a level of operation comparable to that of the original construction at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the director before construction of the facility.

B. The review of such plans and operating procedures by the director will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility to provide the protection necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

C. If any wastewater is spilled onto any surface or area in such a manner where there is the possibility of contact with any person, that wastewater shall be cleaned up at the expense of

the property owner or a designate within a reasonable time as determined by the city, or the city will clean up the spilled wastewater and bill the property owner or designate for the cleanup. If warranted, or as directed by the city, property management must adequately notify tenants and post area of spill with warning signs.
(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.180 Appeal.

A. Any person, permit applicant or permit holder affected by any decision, action or determination, including cease and desist orders, made by the public works director, interpreting or implementing the provisions of this Chapter or in any permit issued in this Chapter, may file with the director a written request for reconsideration within twenty days of such decision, action or determination, setting forth in detail the facts supporting the user's request for reconsideration. The Director may accept the application, reject the application for sound reasons or direct the applicant, at applicant's sole expense, to maintain and operate in a manner satisfactory to the public works director such indicating or integrating meters as may be required to properly measure the flow, establish sampling equipment, tests and procedures satisfactory to the public works director to determine the characteristics of the wastes.

B. If the ruling made by the director is unsatisfactory to the person requesting reconsideration, the person may appeal, within twenty (20) days after notification of the City's action, by filing a written appeal hearing request with the City Clerk. Such hearing shall be set and conducted pursuant to section 21.03.060. The Director's decision, action or determination shall remain in effect during such period of reconsideration.
(Ord. 2006-07, Amended, 06/06/2006; Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.200 Pretreatment requirements.

Users in industrial categories subject to the categorical pretreatment standards development by the EPA under the Clean Water Act of 1977 (PL 95 217) 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. are required to achieve limitations based on best practical control technology (BPT) immediately and best

available technology economically achievable (BAT) by July 1, 1983, in accordance with sections 301 and 304. New sources are required to comply with new source performance standards (NSPS) based on best available demonstrated control technology (BDT) for industrial users in terms of concentration and equivalent mass values. Users must comply with pretreatment standards promulgated pursuant to section 307 and the Federal Register 40 CFR Subchapter IV. Dilution of any discharge may not be used to comply with any pretreatment standards. Categorical industrial users must submit baseline monitoring reports, compliance schedule reports, ninety-day compliance reports, and periodic reports on continued compliance as required including identifying information per 40 CFR 403.12(1) and such reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user and meet certification requirements of 40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii) and 403.12(b)(6) and be retained for a minimum of three years (or period of litigation, whichever is longer). The director of public works may issue standards more stringent than the federal standards if he/she determines that the limitations in the federal standards are not sufficient to:

A. Protect the operation of the city's treatment facilities; or

B. Comply with water quality standards, sludge disposal or effluent limitations specified in the city's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit;

C. Meet technically based local limits, which must be calculated per federal pretreatment program guidelines.
(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.210 Permitted pretreatment.

A wastewater pretreatment system or device may be required by the director to treat flow prior to discharge to the sewer when it is necessary to restrict or prevent the discharge to the sewer of certain waste constituents not in compliance with section 14.20.020, "prohibited discharges," to distribute more equally over a longer time period any peak discharges of wastewaters or to accomplish any pretreatment result required by the director.

A. All pretreatment systems or devices shall be approved and permitted by the director; but such approval shall not absolve the discharger of the responsibility of meeting any effluent limitation required by the director. All pretreatment systems judged by the director to require engineering design shall have plans prepared and signed by an engineer of suitable discipline licensed in the State of California.

B. Normally, a gravity separation interceptor, equalizing tank, neutralization chamber and control manhole will be required, respectively, to remove prohibited settleable and floatable solids, to equalize wastewater streams varying greatly in quantity and/or quality, to neutralize low or high pH flow and to facilitate inspection, flow measurement and sampling. (Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.220 Maintenance of pretreatment facilities.

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his or her expense. (Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.230 Monitoring.

A. The director may require the user to construct and maintain, at the user's expense, monitoring facilities such as a control maintenance hole to allow inspection, sampling and flow measurement of the building sewer or internal storm drainage systems and may also require sampling or metering equipment to be provided, installed, operated and maintained at the user's expense. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the user's premises, but the director may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user or the city, allow the facility to be constructed in the public right-of-way and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

B. When the monitoring facility is inside the user's fence, there shall be accommodations to allow access for the director or designated representative.

C. Plans and specifications for monitoring facilities shall be approved by the director and

be in accordance with all applicable city construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within sixty days following written notification by the city, unless a time extension is otherwise granted by the city.

D. All user discharge records shall be retained for a minimum of three years per 40 CFR 403.12(o). (Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.240 Standards for testing.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "standard methods for the examinations of water and wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the monitoring facility provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said monitoring facility. In the event that no special facility has been required, the test shall be taken at the nearest downstream maintenance hole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.250 Discharge reports.

In addition to the federally required reports described in section 14.20.120, the director may require that any high-strength user discharging, or proposing to discharge, wastewater into a sewerage system, file a periodic discharge report. The discharge report may include, but not be limited to, nature of process, volume, rates of flow, mass emission rate, temperature, pH, production quantities, hours of operation, number and classification of employees, chemicals and materials stored or used, or other information which relates to the generation of waste including characteristics in the wastewater discharge. Such reports shall also include the chemical characteristic and quantity of liquid or gaseous materials used annually as well as those stored on site, even though the latter may not normally be discharged. All reports are due

fourteen days after the conclusion of monitoring or receipt of the laboratory analysis report and must be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user. All such reports shall be retained for a period of three years (or period of litigation, whichever is longer), and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the city. In addition to discharge reports, the city may require information in the form of wastewater discharge permit applications and self-monitoring reports.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.300 Other legal restrictions.

Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be construed to limit any additional requirements that may be imposed by the county health officer, by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Fish and Game, or by other governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

(Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)

Section 14.20.310 Violation.

Violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter is unlawful and an offense. Such violations shall be punished as provided by Chapter 21.01 of Title 21. In addition to any other remedies provided in this Chapter, any violation of the provisions of this Chapter may be enforced by civil action brought by the city pursuant to sections 21.01.060 and 21.01.080. In any such action, the City may seek any or all of the following remedies:

A. Injunctive relief;

B. Assessment against the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs incurred in preparing and prosecuting the legal action as a result of violations of this Chapter;

C. Recovery for costs incurred in removing, correcting, terminating, or preventing adverse effects resulting or likely to result from the violation;

D. Compensatory damages for loss or damage to the POTW and/or

E. Such other relief as the court may authorize.

Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter, who discharges or causes pollution, or who violates any cease and desist order, state

or national law or regulation, or any other order of the director shall be civilly liable to the city in a sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) per violation per day. In addition, the city may require the user to pay any excess costs to the system for supplementary treatment systems, facilities, or operations needed as a result of allowing the entry of such discharges into the wastewater system. Remedies imposed pursuant to this section are in addition to and do not supersede or limit any and all other administrative, civil, or criminal remedies available at law.

(Ord. 2006-07, Amended, 06/06/2006; Ord. 2002-15, Added, 11/19/2002)